The Bells of Shandon. BY FATHER PROUT.

BY PATHER PROUT.

With deep affection,
And recollection.
I often think on those Shandon Bells.
Whose sound so wild, would
In days of childhood
Pling o'er my cralle their magic spells.
On this I ponder
Where'er I wander.
And thus grow foncer, sweet Cork, of thee.
Oh, the Belis of Shandon!
They sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the River Lec.

Pre heard bellschlming.
Full many a clime in.
Tolling sublime in Cathedral shrine,
While at a filbe-rate
Brass tongues would vibrate,
But all their music spoke naught like thine.
For memory dwelling
On each proud swelling
Of thy beliry knelling its hold notes free.
Made the Bells of Shandon
Sound far more grand on
The pleasant waters of the River Lee.

Old Adrian's mole in.

Their thander rolling from the Vatican;
With cymbals glorious
Swinging uproarious
In the gorgeous turrets of Notre Dame.
But thy tones were sweeter
Than the dome of Peter
Flings o'er the Ther, pealing solemnly;
Oh, the bells of Shandon
Sound far more grand on
The pleasant waters of the River Lee.

There's a bell in Moscow, While on tower and kiosko I. Sophia the Turkman gets,

An St. Sophia the Turkman gets,
And high in air,
Calls men to prayer,
From the lofty summit of tall minarets.
Such empty phantom
I freely grant them.
But there's an anthem more dear to me.
"Tis the Bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the River Lee.

[For the Dispatch.] The Maiden's Voyage.

Floating on a radiant river is a vessel light and frail; And her snowy sails, like pinions, Fintter in the balmy rafe, As the vessel swiftly glides Onward to the occan tides.

in the boat there is a pilot—
The a maider young and fair;
Plowers gay and water-tiles
Dangle midst her golden hair—
Life is passing like a dream
Asshe drifts adown the stream.

Dimpled eddles come to meet her, Whiri around her trailing our-tientle winds and silvery waters Murmur soft and sweet and low, And the merry waves, in play, Pett her with their snowy spray.

Afry bubbles, like a lover, Else to kiss her finger-tips, But the humid zephyrs, beider, Steal sweet kisses from her lips; Whilst the ripples, siching sweet, Beat the vessel at her feet.

Down the stream of youth she's drifting-Drifting to the set of life— Heedless of the passing moments— Heedless of the coming strife— Knowing not her vessel trail Soon must breast the stormy gale.

But there comes a finely warning, For the willows whisper low. Soon thy bark will ride the waters, Where the ocean billows flow. And she hears the billows mean, Sees them rise and fall and foam.

So she binds her flowing tresses, Whilst a tear bedfins her eye; And a throb of sorrow presses From her heart a heavy sigh, As the little vessel glides. Out upon the swelling tides.

Frowning rocks and darksome hillows Bid her welcome to the deep; But the lovely maiden pilot Must eternal vigils keep; When, in sailing o'er the sea. She may find a sunny lea.

(For the Dispatch.) The Burial of Braddock. The restless winds have sunk to sleep, The sighing pines to rest, Though now and then a smothered sigh Escapes the forest's breast.

A few dim torches wave. And drop a flood of fiery tears Into an open grave.

Beside this grave a soldier lies.
"Locked in the arms of death."
And all that's left of Braddock now
"Is but a clod of earth."

The sword which carved his way through life is resting by his side; His glory's gone-his fame is wrecked, And fallen is his pride.

A score of comrades gather round, To say the last farewell— No funeral's preached—no bell is tolled, "The sad, sad tale to tell." The drum is stilled, the bugle husbed, No voiley thunders near, For fear its mournful sounds may fall On some red demon's ear.

And there they leave him, in the wood, Alone and desolute— The hero led a soldier's life And met a soldier's fate.

An Æoliau Harp.

Heartbroken and with reckless misery crying.

The burden of this life, its endless strife.
Is more than I can bear and not despair.

Strike quickly Death and save the poin of dying.

For answer came the night wind softly sighing.

Bringing to fevered brown gentle blessing. Unseen but sweelly felt, and richly dealt, Asif an Angel bright hid from my sight. This troubled spirit's utmost need confessing, A messenger of Hope, was me caressing.

Oh! tender mystery, speed not from me away, Beyond the eventide still here abide, Until grief's shadow east, from me has past, And hour ty hour invites the joyous day Ot my deliverance from sorrow's sway!

Beneath the open casement prostrate, kneeling, I distensed for the sign this harp of mine Might yield to prayerful votes, and me rejoice, Replying to such passionate appealing, Thus fallin in better things more firmly scaling.

Tones, not of earth, with love and mercy blending.
Arose and thrilled the air with promise fair:
Their incllowed cadence sweet may they repeat;
For, sent from Hessen, a gracious soloce lending.
They will avert the doom that seems impending.

Heart-throbbings stilled I. faucies wild compell Within the mind's domain of mystle reign, Return to estin and payer again, and dire Hold fast the threads of life, wildout rebelling, And weave for destiny its own foreteiling.

Oh! precious Harp for living or for dying!
Oh! Music of the Wind, with Hope entwined.
Reyonst all power to trace, lost in vast space.
To need of others as to mine replying.
Enwrap within the charm of thy sweet sighing!

Stays and Bonnets.

Then what shall be said about the corsets? What does the Ladies' Rational Dress Association, with Lady Haberton at its head, say about the advertisements in the Queen anent corsets? "They reduce the size of the figure without causing any injurious pressure, while their graceful shape adds a new charm to the form."

Whether the audacity or the mendacity of the statement is the greater may be a matter on which opinions can differ, the magnitude of each being so great. A liver compressed till the marks of the ribs are visible after death—that is not "injurious pressure." I suppose? To have the viscera driven downwards until displacement follows is quite a trifle from the modiste's point of view, perhaps; but to the physician it is a grave matter, often entaiting ill-health for the rest of a lifetime. And as to the agraceful shape" of a wasp-waisted lady; that, too, only exists from the modiste's point of the rest of a lifetime. And as to the agraceful shape" of a wasp-waisted lady; that, too, only exists from the modiste's point of the provision of the rest of a lifetime. And as to the agraceful shape" of a wasp-waisted lady; that, too, only exists from the modiste's point of the provision of the rest of a lifetime. And as to the agraceful shape" of a wasp-waisted lady; that, too, only exists from the modiste's point of the provision of the rest of a lifetime. And as to the agraceful shape" of a wasp-waisted lady; that, too, only exists from the modiste's point of the provision of the rest of a lifetime. And as to the agraceful shape" of a wasp-waisted lady; that too, only exists from the modiste's point of the provision of the rest of a lifetime where the constant the shape of the provision of th ored, but why not health? Warm mades ored, but why not health? Warm woollen coverings to the lower limbs are quite as desirable for the softer as for the more robust sex. Next, as to hats or bonnets;

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

FEBRUARY 17, 1882.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I send you the words of the "Bells of Shandon," written from memory. If some of our sweet singers of Richmond knew the right tune and would sing it in public it would, I think, create a greater sensation than the many "namby-pamby" productions to which we are so often treated. But the air is very peculiar, and not at all suited to a fashionable "squalling" style. Yours, &c.,

The Bells of Shandon.

BY PATIEE PROCE. cosmetics advertised—at prices which make a serious inroad on a lady's pin-money. To beautify the skin and clear the complexion it is not essen-tial to wear a suitable head-dress; the modiste settles the form of hat or bonnet, and if the cosmetic-rendor is benefited thereby, why, there is no great objection to that. Is not the lady of fashion one of the fat kine, on which the lean kine can subsist? and the modiste plays into her fellow-trader's hands.—Good Words.

Building Stone.

The range that the census work is taking in Washington will make the report, when completed, an exposition of the resources of the United States in every branch of production the most thorough that has ever issued from any press. One of the investigations now going on relates to our quarries of building stone and of slate, and of stone used for ornamental purposes,
The report will cover the capital employed
in this branch of business, the quarries
from which the stone is taken, the mode
of quarrying, the wages of skilled and
common labor engaged in getting out, dressing, and ornamenting stone, and also an inquiry into the qualities of the several kinds of stone, whether of limestone, sandstone, granite, marble, coquina, or any other. To this end a multitude of cubes four inches long Bove been sent to the Bu-reau from different parts of the country reau from different parts of the objects of this investigation. One of the objects of this investigation is to find out what minerals each of the building and ornamental stones contains, and to ascertain the strength of each and how each will be affected under different conditions as to temperature. Dr. George W. Hawes, who has charge of this particular branch of the census work, has been explaining how different stones are affected by differences of climate, and what they show under nicroscopic and chemical analysis. Taking up a block of coquina—a species of shell-rock, out of which the old Spanish fort at St. Augustine, Fla., is built—he said that, while it answered admirably for a building-stone in Florida, if a house were built on it in New York it would soon tumble down. "On the oher hand, those granite blocks, which are apparently indestructible, and which are so valuable as building stone in New York, would soon deteriorate—rot, so to speak, in the Florida climate. Portland sandstone, if set of edge in walls, will lake from the absorption of moisture and the alternations of the weather. Examples of this feat in respect to most sandstones are seen everywhere in our cities. In Florida there is a quarry of a kind of sandstone which, when examined by the Bureau, was found to contain 16 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and was therefore, much more valuable as a fertilizer than as a building stone direction of moisture and the alternations of the weather. Examples of this fact in respect to most standstones are seen everywhere in our cities. In Florida there is a quarry of a kind of sandstone which, when examined by the Bureau, was found to contain 16 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and was therefore, much more valuable as a fertilizer than as a building stone, Dr. Hawes explained the reason why Quincy graining this deed of trast-explained the reason why Quincy graining the seed of the seed and the solution of the seed of the season why Quincy graining this deed of the solution of the seed of the season why Quincy for investigation. One of the objects of this investigation is to find out what mine-By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE AUCTION SALE OF \$10,
TERMS: One fourth in each and eight in the state of the processes and the commodition of this kind, with the facts bearing upon adaptability of the stones for building and ornamental purposes and the commodition of the consus report, will be of great value to quarymen, stone-cutters, and builders, as well as those who propose to use stone for ornamental purposes in edifices for residence, or in stores and warehouses. The strength of stone is not difficult to ascertain, but its resisting and absorbent powers, how it is affected by wet and heat and cold and by exposure to fire, is a branch of knowledge of the processes in the state of the well-and the residue in the call of the processes in the state of the well-and the processes in the desire. Possession and their uses and their uses and the residue in the state. On the MILLINERY, DRESS, TRIMINGS, &C.—By repuss of the Mestrs, that their store, No. 525 Bread street, on MONDAY, Fighner Aug 1371, andevery day there-allowed the processes and the will be exhibited at the stile. Plant of the million of the state of the Million of the processes in the state of the Mestrs, the processes of the Mestrs, the destination of the Bread street, on MONDAY, Fighner Aug 1371, andevery day there-allowed the processes and the cities for the processes in the state of the Million of the processes and the still of the processes of the Mestrs, the destination of the best and each of the processes and the state of the pro

AUCTION SALES... This Day.

By J. Thompson Brown. Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 1113 Main street, and H. Seldon Taylor. Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, Bank and Eleventh streets.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LARGE AND

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LARGE AND VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY, CONSISTING OF FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES, (KNOWN AS WESTHAM WORKS, NOW OCCUPIED BY MESSES, OLIVER & ROBINSON.) ON BROOK AVENUE; ALSO, A SMALL NEW BEICK STORE ADJOINING A CORNER BRICK DWELLING ON MADISON AND CLAY STREETS, TWO FRAME DWELLINGS ON MADISON STREET (ADJOINING) IN REAR, A CHOICE GRACE-STREET LOT NEAR THIRD STREET.

A VALUABLE DOCK LOT FRONTING ON CARY NEAR TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

CARY NEAR TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

By virtue of a deed of trust dated June 1, 1880, executed by Robert W. Oliver and John Enders Robinson and their respective wives et als. to Henry G, Cannon and Robert E, Lyne, and of record in Richmond Chancery Court, to secure the payment of certain notes therein fully described, and whereas default has been made in the payment thereof, and being required so to do by the beneficiary. 1, as surviving trustee in said deed, will sell, on the premises, in the following order, the following REAL ESTATE, which is a portion of that conveved in said deed:

ON THURSDAY, FERRUARY 23, 1882, at 3:30 P. M.,
that BRICK HOUSE at the southwest corner of Madison and Clay streets, fronting 40 fect on Clay, with depth of 100 feet, more or less.

Also, those TWO FRAME HOUSES in rear of said brick dwelling, fronting on Madison street about 18 feet each, more or less, with a depth of 40 feet.

At 4:30 P. M. OF THE SAME DAY, those EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN FAC-

feet.
AT 4:30 P. M. OF THE SAME DAY.
those EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES known as "THE
WESTHAM TOBACCO-WORKS," all fronting on
the east line of Brook avenue between Clay and
Leigh streets 222 feet, which has been curveyed
and laid off into five portions, and will be sold in
accordance with said divisions, as follows:
No. 1, A NEAT, NEW SMALL, STORE fronting on Brook avenue 8 feet 85, inches, with depth
of 167 feet 6 inches, wedge-shape, to an alley, the
southern line being the wall of the new factory adjoining.
No. 2, That SPACIOUS NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL THREE-STORY FACTORY fronting on
Brook avenue 53 feet 6 inches to an alley;
the factory occupies the entire front and covers
nearly that whole lot, leaving only a sattable yard
in the rear.
No. 3, A TWO-STORY FACTORY, adjoining

nearly that whole lost beaving only in the rear.

No. 3. A TWO-STORY FACTORY, adjoining the above, with large brick wing thereto and engine-room, brick smoke-stack, and wooden sheds. This building from 97 feet 5 inches on Brook avenue; the lot has a depth of 167 feet 6 inches and is wedge-shape, the rear line being about 45 feet on the alley.

STY ORDINATE.

SOURCE STATE ORDINATE.

SECURITY STATE ORDINATE.

SECUR

And provided the control indicated and particularly of the control indic